VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ARTYM, R.I., inzh.

Calculation of thermodynamic function of polyatomic molecules in an ideal gaseous state. Teploenergetika 10 no.4:75-78 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Steam--Thermal properties)

VUKALOVICH, M.P.; ALTUNIN, V.V.

Thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide. Part 1: Second virial coefficient. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 1 no.2:182-190 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

ACC NR: AM6015017 Monograph UR

Vukalovich, M. P.; Altunin, V. V.

Thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide (Teplofizicheskiye svoystva dvuokisi ugleroda) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965. 454 p. illus., biblio., tables. 2050 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide, thermodynamics, thermodynamic property, thermodynamic equilibrium

PURPOSE ANDCOVERAGE: The thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide are presented. Published experimental and theoretical data on basic thermodynamic characteristics are analyzed. Each subchapter has its own bibliography. The book is intended for engineers and scientific workers studying thermophysical properties of matter and related physico-chemical problems.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3 UDC: 661.97

ACC NR: AM6015017

ACC NR: AM6015017

9. Dependence of carbon dioxide of the viscosity on pressure -- 392

10. Dependence of thermal conductivity of carbon dioxide on pressure -- 432

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 80ct65/ ORIG REF: 239/ OTH REF: 509/

Card 3/3

L 29794-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6015067 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/005/0844/0849

AUTHOR: Vukalovich, M. P.; Fedorov, V. I.; Okhotin, A. S.; Glazov, V. M.

ORG: Moscow Power Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut); Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Study of the heat conductivity of antimony and bismuth tellurides in the liquid phase

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 844-849

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth compound, antimony compound, telluride, heat conductivity, electric conductivity, phonon scattering, semiconductor research

ABSTRACT: A technique was developed for measuring the heat conductivity of liquid semiconductors by determining the radial heat flux in a ring gap with the aid of graphite cylinders which insure reliable and reproducible results. The temperature dependence of the heat conductivity of antimony and bismuth tellurides was thus measured in the liquid state up to 1200°C and its linear increase during heating was demonstrated. The electronic component of the heat conductivity was determined in

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.86'241 + 546.87'241

L 29794-66

ACC NR: AP6015067

melts of these compounds on the basis of electrical conductivity data. The mechanism of heat conductivity in liquid Bi_2Te_3 and Sb_2Te_3-type semiconductors was found to be due (in addition to the electronic and lattice components) to a third component related to liquid and phonon-liquid scattering. A correlation was noted between the results obtained and the data of physicochemical analysis of the binary liquid systems Bi-Te and Sb-Te. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Aug65/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

VUKALOVICH, M.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RASSKAZOV, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; POPOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BABIKOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Heat properties of monoisopropyldiphenyl. Teploenergetika 11 no.6: 56-58 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SYCHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

International program for studying thermal and physical properties of water and water vapor. Teploenergetika 12 no.4:94-95 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MASALOV, Ya.F., inzh.

Experimental study of the enthalpy of carbon dioxide at temperatures up to 500° C and pressures to 100 bar.
Teploenergetika 11 no.11:75-77 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MASALOV, Ya.F., inzh.

Experimental study of the enthalpy of carbon dioxide. Teploenergetika 11 no.7:78-82 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut i Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo.

OSIPOVA, Varvara Aleksandrovna; SHLYKOV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SHEL'NIKOVA, L.N., red.

[Experimental study of heat-exchange processes] Eksperimental'noe issledovanie protsessov teploobmen. Pod red. M.P.Vulkalovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 327 p. (MIRA 17:6)

VUKALOVICH, Mikhail Petrovich; MELEYEV, A.S., red.

[Tables of the thermodynamic properties of water and water vapor] Tablitsy termodinamicheskikh svoistv vody i vodianogo para. Izd.7., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 401 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ANDRIANOVA, Tamara Nikolayevna; DZAMPOV, Boris Vasil'yevich; ZUBAREV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; REMIZOV, Serafim Aleksandrovich; VUKALOVICH, M.P., prof., red.; SINEL'NIKOVA, L.N., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems in industrial thermodynamics] Sbornik zadach po tekhnicheskoi termodinamike. [By] T.N.Andrianova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 199 p. (MIRA 17:3)

VUKALOVICH, M.P.; ALTUNIN, V.V.; TIMOSHENKO, N.I.

Thermodynamic properties of carbon dioxide at temperatures of 0-1000°C and pressures up to 100 bars. Atom. energ. 15 no.3: 210-214 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Carbon dioxide—Thermodynamic properties)

ACCESSION NR: AP4004138 S/0294/63/001/002/0182/0190

AUTHORS: Vukalovich, M. P.; Altunin, V. V.

TITLE: Thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide. 1. The second virial coefficient

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy"sokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 2, 1963, 182-190

TOPIC TAGS: combustion product, carbon dioxide, second virial coefficient, equation of state, compressibility, viscosity, acoustic velocity, heat transfer fluid, heat exchanger, carbon dioxide compressibility, carbon dioxide viscosity, carbon dioxide acoustic velocity

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of a determination of the second virial coefficient of CO_2 from measurements of compressibility, throttle effect, velocity of sound, and viscosity. The data have

Card 1/A2

ACCESSION NR: AP4004138

been gathered from all the experimental reports of measurements at not too high densities. Exact measurements of the virial coefficient not only yield reliable values of thermodynamic functions at low pressures, but also valuable information on the character of intermolecular forces in the investigated substance. Comparison of the values obtained by different methods yields an objective criterion for estimating the thermodynamic functions and their consistency. The discrepancies between the different experimental data are discussed and it is pointed out that more research is necessary to reconcile them. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 21 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Sep63	DATE ACQ: 26Dec63	ENCL: 02
SUB CODE: AS, PR	NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 031

Card 2/3

VUKALOVICH, M.P.; ALTUNIN, V.V.; BLINOV, V.V.

Thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide. Part 2: Transfer coefficients at atmospheric pressure and temperatures of 200° to 1700°K. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 1 no.3:356-367 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; CHERNEYEVA, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Experimental study of the heat transmission coefficient of water vapor at temperatures up to 660° C and pressures 1,500 kg/cm^2. Teploenergetika 10 no.9:71-76 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo.
(Water—Thermal properties)

VUKALOVICH, M.P.; GROMOV, N.K.; IMBRITSKIY, M.I.; KARTOSHKIN, M.D.; KOBRINA, R.B.; LEONOVA, A.Ya.; TROYANSKIY, Ye.A.; MANUYLOV, P.N.; SHUKHER, S.M., red.

[Heat engineer's handbook] Spravochnaia knizhka teplotekhnika. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 287 p. (MIRA 17:12)

VUKANOVIC, B.

VUKANOVIC, B. Specifications of the standard for hand tools in mining. p. 155.

No. 6, June 1955
STANDARDIZACIJA
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

RISTIC, Slobodan; VUKANOVIC, Damjana

Spectrochemical analysis of the ash of a plant from Lake Ohrid.
Gl hem dr 23/24 no.5/6:339-347 '58/59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Prirodno-matematicki fakultet, Fizickohemiski zavod, Beograd; Institut za naklearne nauke "Boris Kidric," Beograd.
(Yugoslavia--Fresh-water biology)
(Spectrochemistry) (Phosphorus)
(Iron) (Rubidium) (Lithium)

RISTIC, Slobodan; VUKANOVIC, Damjana

Spectrochemical and flame photometric analysis of some samples of crude salt of the Ulcinj Salt Factory. Gl hem dr 23/24 no.5/6: 349-357 '58/59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Fakulty of Sciences, Institute for Physical Chemistry, Beograd.
(Montenegro--Salt) (Spectrochemistry)
(Flame photometry)

VUKANOVIC, Branko.

Mining Beograd, Izdavacko Stamparsko preduzece Saveta za energetiku i ekstraktivnu industriju vlade FNRJ, 1950-

4 TN - 96

VUKANOVIC, T.P.

"Problems of the daily migration in Bosnia and Hercegovina" by Muhubija Kreso. Reviewed by T.P. Vukanovic. Glas Srp geogr dr 42 no.1:81-83 '62.

PODHORSKY, Rikard, dr ing.

"Laboratory manual" by S. Asperger, N. Bolegisanin, D. Cvjeticanin, Z. Dizdar, N. Dogramadzi, I. Filipovic, M. Juric, M. Mirnik, M. Petrovic, P. Sabioncello, K. Schulz, and V. Vukanovic. Edited by Ivan Filipovic and Petar Sabioncello. Reviewed by R. Podhorsky. Kem ind 10 no.12:486-487 D '61.

1. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Kemija u industriji".

VUKANOVIC, Tatomir

Characteristics of the commune of Cacak from the viewpoint of social geography after the 1961 census. Glas Srp geogr dr 43 no. 2:127-144 '63.

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry. Isotopes. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 15, 1958, 49486.

Author : Vukanovich, Vladimir M.
Inst :
Title : Mobility of Deuteron in Palladium Under the Action of an Electric Field.

Orig Pub: Glasnik Khem. drushtva, 1957, 22, No 2, 81-86.

Abstract: The previously described method (Coehn A., Juergens H., Z. phys., 1931, 71, 179) was utilized to determine mobility of deuteron and hydrogen in Pd-wire under the action of a constant electric field at current intensity 1.25-2.6 a and a temperature 25-26.5. Measurements were carried out after a period from 2 to 10 days following dissolution of deuteron or hydrogen in Pd, by the method of ob-

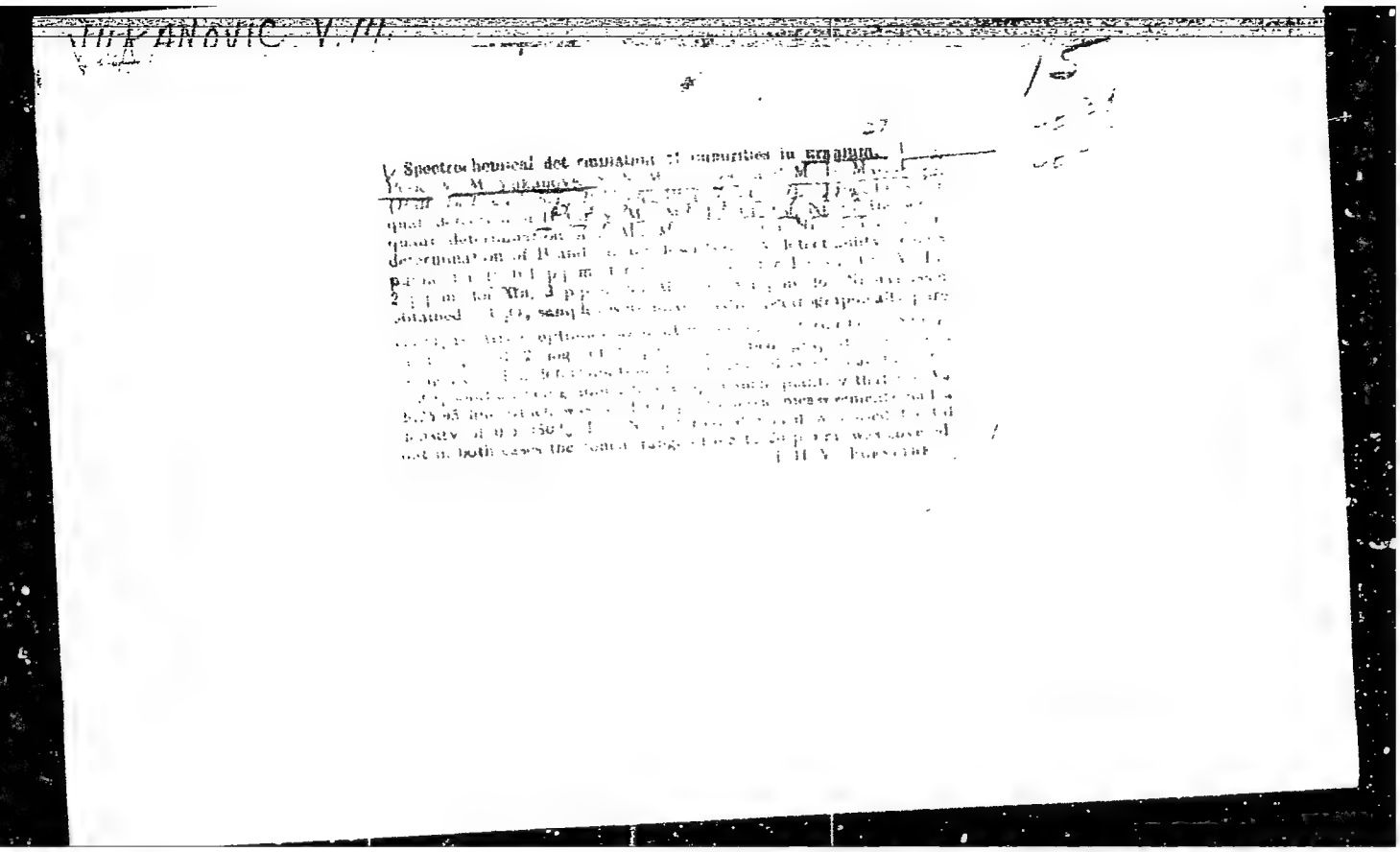
Card :1/2

VUKANOVIC, Vladimir (Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

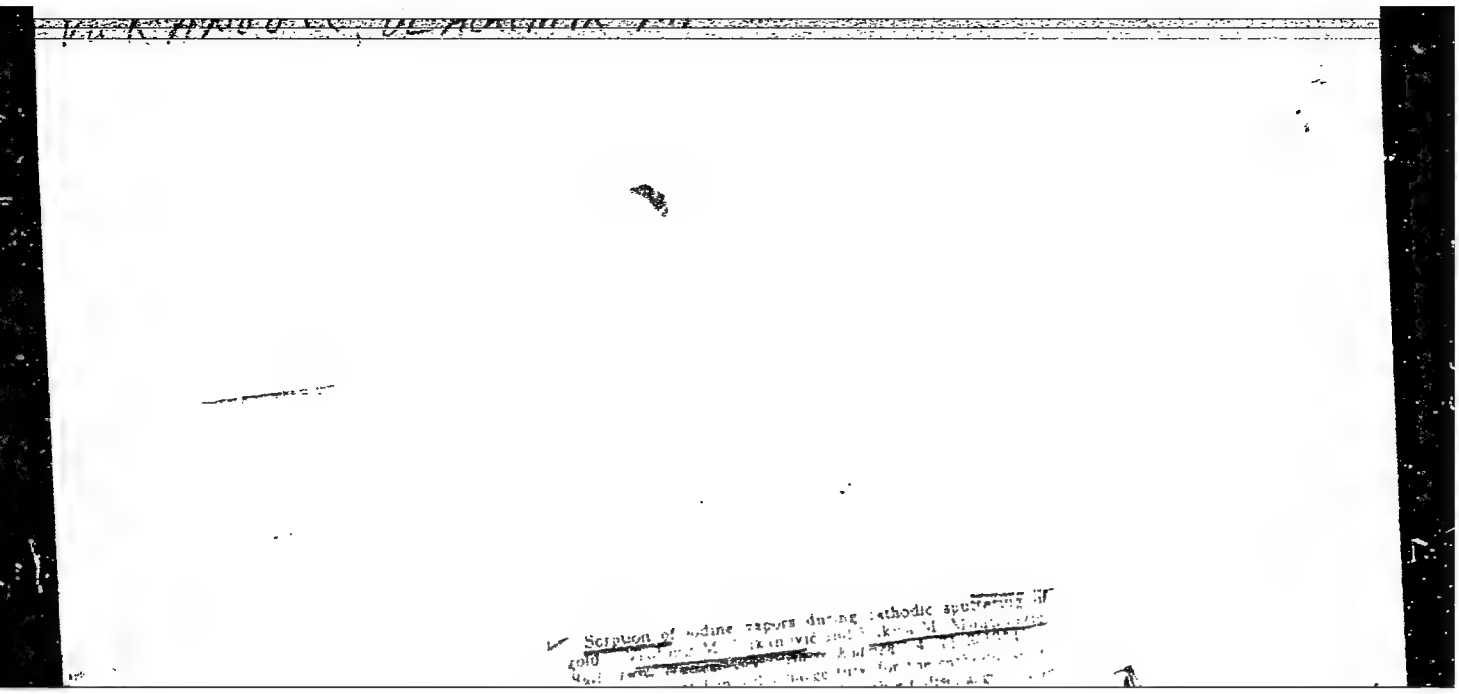
Transport processes in the arc plasma. Magy kem folyoir 71 no.2:82-88 F '65.

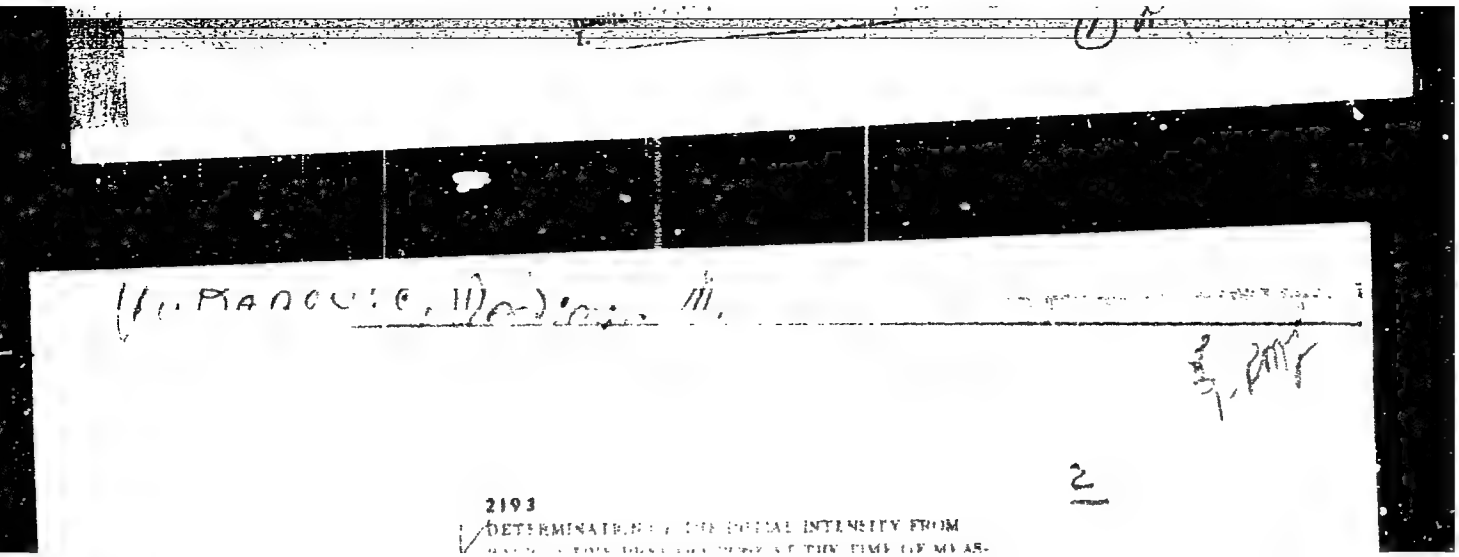
1. Submitted June 30, 1964.

Spectrochemical determination of impurities in uranium. [illegible] Vladimir M. Vukanovic, Slobodan S. [illegible] Marinkovic, and [illegible] Bul. Inst. Nuclear [illegible] Boris Kidrich, Belgrade [illegible] Impurities are volatilized in graphite electrodes with Ga_2O_3 as the [illegible] B and 30 p.p.m. Cd, and semi [illegible] p.p.m. Fe [illegible] Mn and 5 p.p.m. [illegible] and Moilin, C. A. 41, 1571 [illegible] W. Kirby



Spectrochemical determination of impurities in [illegible]





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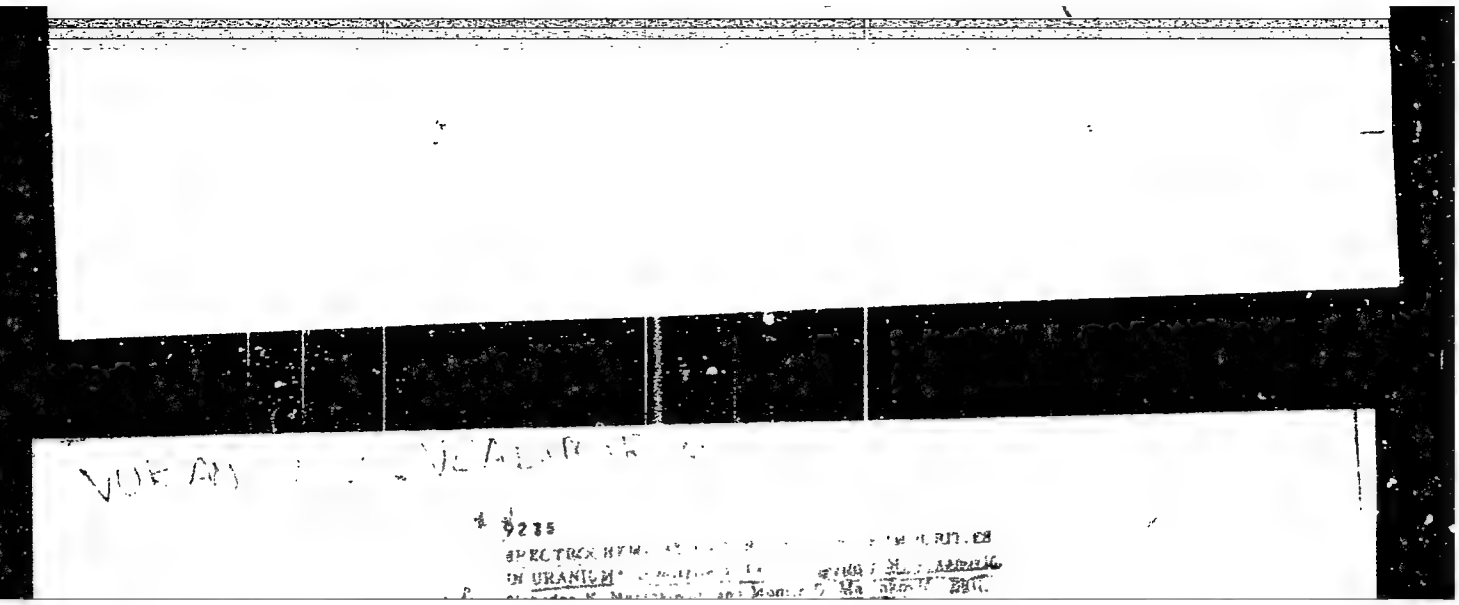
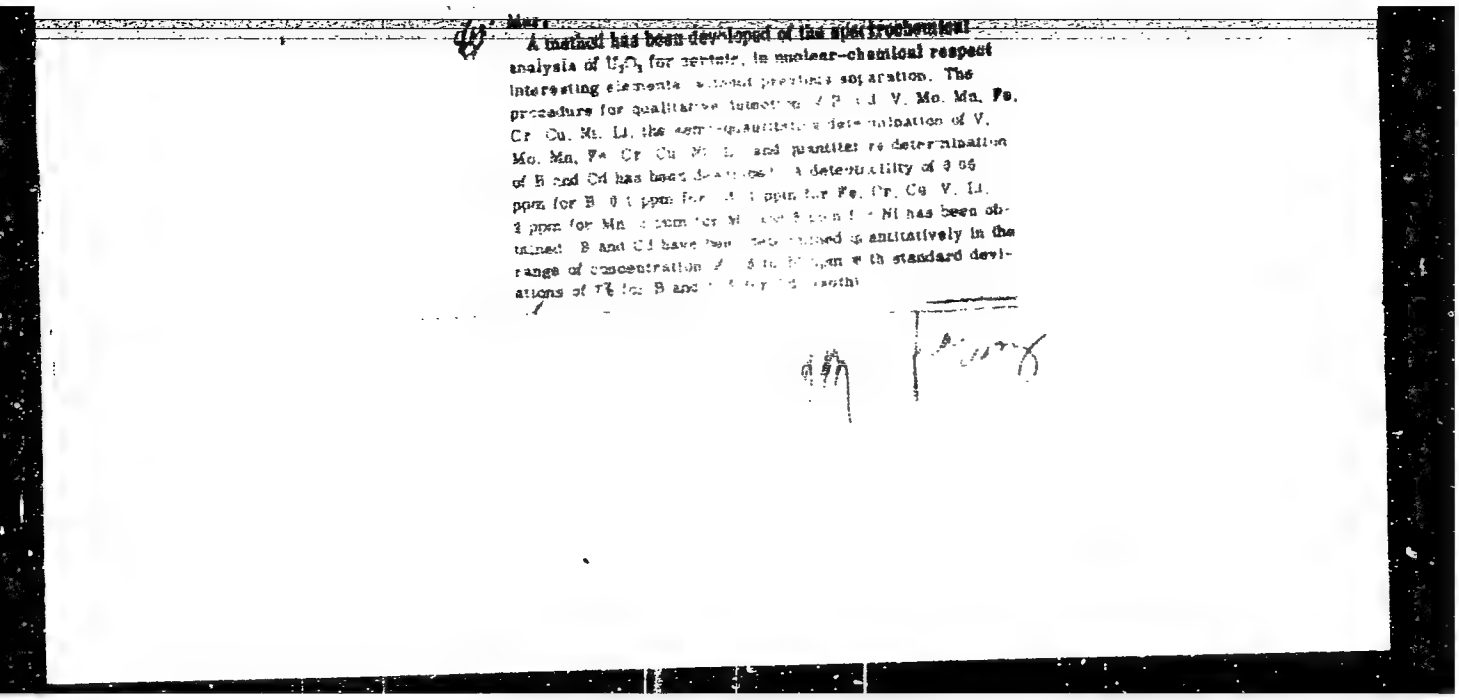
DETERMINATION OF SPECTRAL INTENSITY FROM





Abstract

A method has been developed for the spectrochemical analysis of U_3O_8 for certain, in nuclear-chemical respect interesting elements without previous separation. The procedure for qualitative detection of B, Cd, V, Mo, Mn, Fe, Cr, Cu, Ni, Li, the semi-quantitative determination of V, Mo, Mn, Fe, Cr, Cu, Ni, Li, and quantitative determination of B and Cd has been developed. A detectability of 0.05 ppm for B, 0.1 ppm for Cd, 1 ppm for Fe, Cr, Cu, V, Li, 4 ppm for Mn, 5 ppm for Mo, and 8 ppm for Ni has been obtained. B and Cd have been determined quantitatively in the range of concentration 2 - 8 to 50 ppm with standard deviations of 7% for B and [illegible]

KERTAI, P.; FORIS, G.; VUKAN-SAJGO, K.; unter technischer Mitarbeit von: PALLA-SZUCHOVSZKY, I.; DRINOCZY, L.

Studies on experimental leukopenia and leukocytosis in parabiotic rabbits. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 20 no.4:405-410 '61.

1. Pathophysiologische abteilung des staatlichen hygienischen instituts, Budapest.

(LEUKOPENIA exper) (LEUKOCYTOSIS exper)
(PARABIOSIS)

8
2-may
2

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)

Distribution of hydrogen isotopes in deuteromethanes in electrical discharge and at high temperature. Natalija N. Dogramadzi, Vujica M. Radak, and Vladimir M. Vukanović. *Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich"* (Belgrade) 8, 85–8(1958).—The mechanism of the decompn. of CH_4 was studied by using pure CH_3D (I) in a quartz tube. I was prepd. from MeMgI and 99.5% D_2O. At 1 to 2 mm. and with an a.c. of 200 to 250 ma. for 10 min., about 90% I is decompd., and the formation of CH_2D_2 is preferred. The main exchange reaction is suggested to proceed between methylene radicals and H atoms. The H:D ratio is changed in favor of D. At 1000° and under a pressure of 20 mm., about 50% I is decompd, and the formation of CH_4 is preferred. The formation of CHD_3 is observed as a product in both expts. W. W. Sabol

VUKAS, A.

Personal experiences with VDRL test in syphilis; comparison with Kahn's test and Meinicke's clearing test. Higijena, Beogr. 8 no. 1:73-79 1956.

1. Department of Dermatovenerology, General Hospital, Susak, Rijeka.
(SYPHILIS, diag.
VDRL test, comparison with Kahn's and Meinicke tests (Ser))

VUKAS, Ante

Treatment of acne vulgaris with derma-abrasion. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.5:585-591 My '61.

1. Dermatovenerološki odjel Opste bolnice Susak-Rijeka. Sef: doc. dr Ante Vukas.

(ACNE surg)

VUKAS, Ante, Dr.

Etiology of professional skin diseases. Lijec. vjes. 78 no. 5-6:220-226 May-June 56.

1. Iz Dermatovenerološkog odjela Opce bolnice Susak u Rijeci.
(SKIN DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.
occup (Ser))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.
occup. skin dis. (Ser))

VUKAS, Ante, Prim., doc. dr.

Local use of hydrocortisone in dermatology. Med. glasn. 10 no.6:223-225 June 56.

1. Dermatovenerološki odjel Opce bolnice Susak na Rijeci.
(HYDROCORTISONE, ther. use
skin dis. (Ser))
(SKIN DISEASES, ther.
hydrocortisone (Ser))

VUKAS, Ante, doc. dr

Treatment of facial scars. Process of skin regeneration. Med.glasn. 14 no.6:349-350 Je'60

1. Dermatovenerološki odjel Opce bolnice Susak na Rijeci.
(FACE surg)
(CICATRIX surg)

VUKASIN, ILIC

H.

YUGOSLAVIA/Pesticides.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65418

Author : Ilic Vukasin
Inst : -
Title : Protection of Cereals.

Orig Pub : Zast. mater., 1957, 5, No 9-10, 337-343.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VUKASIN, I.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44896.

Author : Ilic Vukasin.
Inst :
Title : Paste Articles of Food.

Orig Pub: Prehranbena ind., 11, No 5, 71-77.

Abstract: Summary information on production technology including photographs of the equipment.

Card : 1/

VUKASIN, MASNIKOSA

YUGOSLAVIA/Electronics - Physics of Semiconductors H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 16078

Author : Masnikosa Vukasin
Inst : Not Given
Title : Physical Properties of Transistors

Orig Pub : Telekomunikacije, 1957, 6, No 1, 6-15

Abstract : Survey article, Contains a brief exposition of the theory of semiconductors on the basis of which are considered the formation of the potential barrier on the boundary of the semiconductor and the phenomena on the contacts between the semiconductor and metals or other semiconductors. Also considered is the mechanism of amplification in a transistor. The fundamental relations of the physical characteristics of transistors are given.

Card : 1/1

VUKASINOVIC, D.

Material and financial resources of our clubs. p. 162.

RADIOAMATER. (Savez radioamatera Jugoslavije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol 12, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

JOVANOVIC, Vasilije; MIRKOVIC, Dusanka; VUKASINOVIC, Nadezda

Nephrotic syndrome in a pair of twins. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.6:634-640 Je '62.

1. Interno odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Beogradu Sef: prof. dr. Mihailo Andrejevic.
(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME) (TWINS)

S

TOMIC, Jure, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; VUKASINOVIC, Rajko, sanitetski kapetan, dr.

A severe form of staphylococcal septicemia with endocarditis. Vojnosanit. pregl. 20 no.1/2:56-58 Ja-F '63.

1. Medicinski centar RM u Splitu, Interno odeljenje.
(ENDOCARDITIS, BACTERIAL)
(STAPH INFECTIONS)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

S

VUKAS, Ante, dr.

Abrasion of the skin in dermatology. Lijec. vjes. 82 no.4:315-321 '60.

1. Iz Dermatoloskog odjela Opce bolnice Susak u Rijeci.
(SKIN surg.)

VUKASINOVIC, MILAN

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 1. - Water Treatment, Sewage. H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21905

Author : Milan Vukasinovic
Inst :
Title : Problem of Heat Utilization and Deodorizing of Sewage of Textile Industry.

Orig Pub : Tekstil, 1956, 5, No 8, 642-643

Abstract : The sewage from autoclaves for manufacturing artificials fibers has a temperature above 100° and a disagreeable odor. The computation of the heat exchanger for sewage cooling is presented. Sewage loses its odor after cooling and is purified. The hot cooling water is utilized in manufacturing.

Card 1/1

VUKASINOVIC, M.

Problem of cooling and deodorizing waste water in the textile industry. p. 642. TEKSTIL. (Drustvo inzenjera i tehnicara tekstilaca Hrvatske) Zagreb. Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

ANDREJEVIC, Mihailo; MITROVIC, Mitar; ALEKSIC, Aleksandar; VUKASINOVIC, Nadezda; ZIVKOVIC, Milutin

Cases of Schoenlein-Henoch symdrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.5:579-584 My '60.

1. Interno odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Beogradu. Sef: prof. dr Mihailo Andrejevic. Hirursko odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Beogradu. Sef: prof. dr Mitar Mitrovic.

(PURPURA case reports)

VUKASINOVIC, S.

Terminology of field capacity and a suggested method for its determination.

p. 213 (ZEMLJISTE I BILJKA) (Beograd, Yugoslavia) Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Jan./Dec. 1956

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

VUKASINOVIC, S.

Lumbago and lumbosacralgia among railroad personnel. p.311. ZELEZNICE. Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

VUKASINOVIC, Z.

Calibrating electric detonators and determining the strength of power to explode them. p. 434
VOJNO-TEHNICKI GLASNIK. Beograd. Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

VUKASOVIC, P.

Great individual variations in the hatching of irregularly hibernated eggs of Lymantria dispar L. p. 127. (Belgrade. Prirodnjacki muzej srpske zemlje. GLASNIK. BULLETIN. SERIJA B: BIOLOSKE NAUKE. Beograde.) Vol, no. 3, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

VUKASOVIC, P., GLADILIN, N.

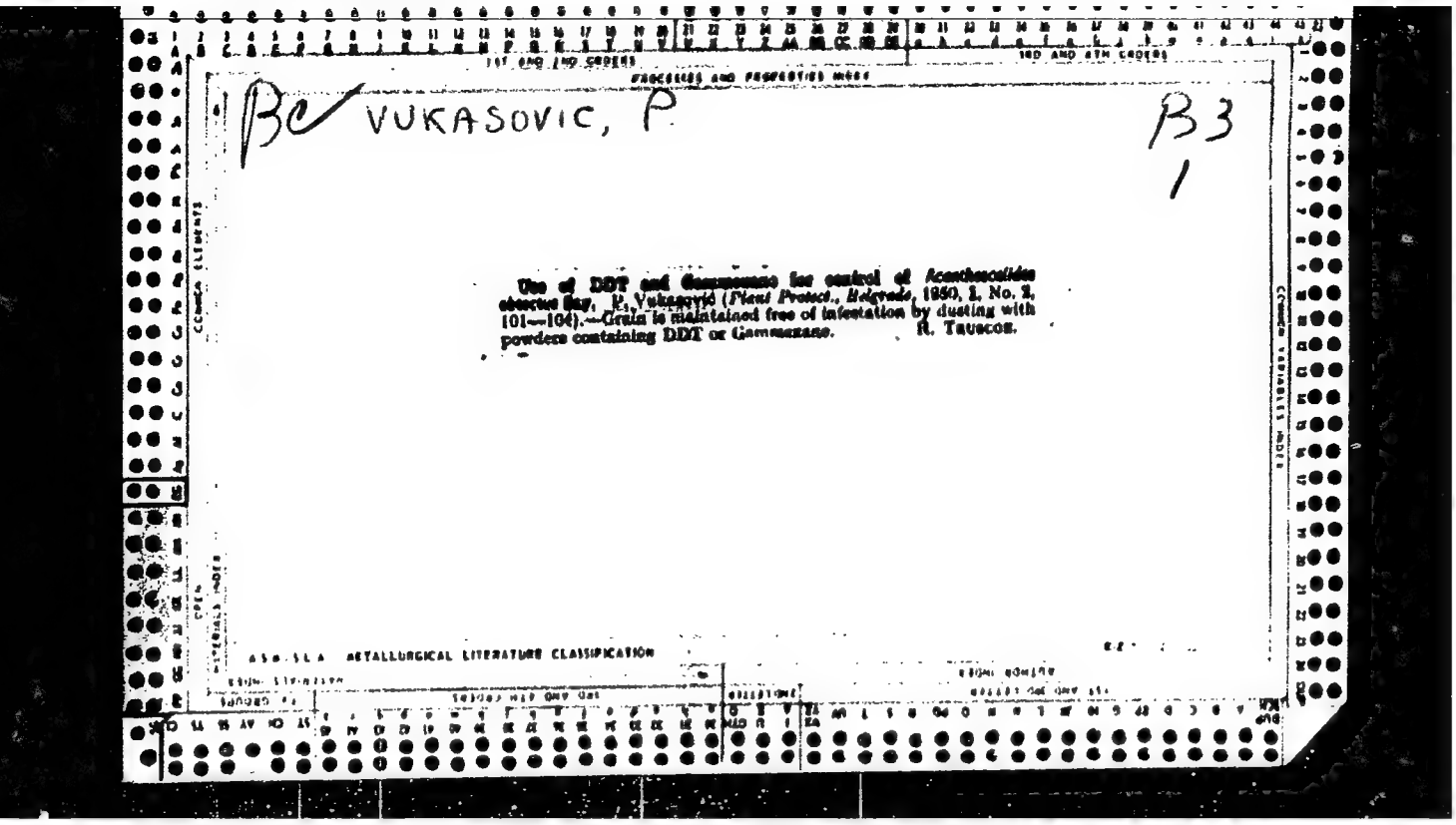
The study of various types of Anopheles maculipennis Meig at Pec, Prizren and surroundings. Glas.hig.inst.,Beogr. 4 no.1-2: 41-50 Jan-June '55.

(MOSQUITOES,
Anopheles maculipennis, study of various types, in Serbia, Yugosl.(Ser))

VUKASOVIC, P.; BORJANOVIC, S.; MARTINOVIC, A.

Preliminary studies on resistence of human lice (pediculus humanis corporis); resistence of insects to insecticides. Glasn. Hig. Inst., Beogr. 5 no.1-2:1-40 Jan-June 56.

(PEDICULI, eff. of drugs on
insecticides on body lice (Ser))
(INSECTICIDES, eff.
on body lice (Ser))



B3
1

B VUKASOVIC, P.

Use of DDT and Gammexane for control of *Acanthoscelides obtectus* Say. P. Vukasović (*Plant Protect., Belgrade*, 1950, 1, No. 2, 101—104).—Grain is maintained free of infestation by dusting with powders containing DDT or Gammexane. R. Truscon.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VUKASOVIC, P.

DARVAS, Andrija, biolog; Tehnicka saradnja: Petar Vukasovic, san. tehn., Dusan Perisic, san. tehn.

Results of the investigation of Anopheles maculipennis reactivity to DDT and other insecticides in Bosnia and Hercegovina. Med. arh., Sarajevo 12 no.2:145-159 Mr-Ap '59.

1. Centralni higijenski zavod NRBiH, direktor: d-r Ante Jamnicki; Parazitolosko odjeljenje, nacelnik: d-r I. Grujic.
(MOSQUITO CONTROL)

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 63804.

Author : Vukasovic, P.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Great Individual Variations in the Hatching of the Gypsy Moth Larvae from Hibernated Eggs.

Orig Pub: Glasnik biol. ser. Hrbatsko prirodosl. drustvo, 1953 (1955), ser. 2B, 7, 377-378.

Abstract: A note on the differences and length of development of the eggs and on the process of larvae hatching depending on laboratory temperatures.

Card 1/1

VUKASOVIC, P.

Contribution to the study of species of Anopheles maculipennis Meig (Anophelinae, Culicidae) in the Pancevo Swamp and surrounding area in 1949-50, p. 265, (GLASNIK, No. 5/6, 1953, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No.1 Jan. 1955, Uncl.

Vukasinovic, R.

VARAGIC, V.; VUKASINOVIC, R.

The effect of isopropylisoniazide (marsilid) on the toxicity of tyramine and adrenaline. Acta med. iugosl. 10 no.1:45-49 1956.

1. Department of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, University of Belgrade.

(EPINEPHRINE, tox.
eff. of iproniazid)
(TYRAMINE, tox.
same)
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, eff.
on tox. of epinephrine & tyramine)

JOKANOVIC, Rosanda; VUKCEVIC, Borka

On infectious mononucleosis in children. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.2:149-154 F '62.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoje Tasovac.
(INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS in inf & child)

S

VUKCEVIC, Labud

The students club "Nikola Tesla" of Sarajevo. Tesla 9 no.3: 65 '62.

JOVANOVIC, Slavoljub, inz.; VUKCEVIC, Miodrag, inz.; VUKOTIC, Radivoje, inz.

Sediment discharge at some flows in the basin of Velika Morava River.
Saop Inst vodopr Cerni no.19:25-38 '60.

VUKCEVIC, S.

Relation between psilocybin and the P substance. Bul sc Youg 7 no.4/5:103-104 Ag-O '62.

1. Farmakoloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta, Sarajevo.

TOMIC, Srecko; PIKULA, Branko; VUKCEVIC, Smiljka

Adenosis sclerotisans mammae--a carcinoid lesion of the breast. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 93 no.2:207-213 F '65.

1. Institut za patolosku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Sarajevu (Upravnik: doc. dr. Aleksander Nikulin)

VULETIN, V.; VUKCEVIC, Z.

Value of some factors participating in the retraction of blood coagula after total lethal irradiation of dogs. Bul sc Youg 7 no.1/2:11 F-Ap '62.

1. Institut za patolosku fiziologiju VMA, Beograd.

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(Radioactivation analysis—Congresses)

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Comparative microbiological characteristics of some soil types in the central Tien Shan. Izv. AN Kir.SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.2:111-128 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(TIEN SHAN—SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

DRASKOVIC, Rade, dipl. fiz. hem. (Beograd, Sindeliceva 25/IV); VUKICEVIC, Sreten

Production of radioactive colloidal gold ^{198}Au. Tehnika Jug 17 no.7 Suppl.: Radioizotopi zrac 1 no.7:1245-1248 Jl '62.

1. Asistent Instituta za nuklearne nauke "Boris Kidric", Beograd-Vinca (for Draskovic). 2. Tehnicki saradnik Instituta za nuklearne nauke "Boris Kidric", Beograd-Vinca (for Vukicevic).

VARGA, R.; VUKMIROVITS, G.

Relaxil G. Orv. hetil. 102 no.14:652 2 Ap '61.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS pharmacol)

VUKMIROVITS, G.; KOVESLIGETHY, M.

Syncumar. Orv. hetil. 102 no.19:898-899 7 My '61.

(COUMARINS pharmacol)

VUKOVIC, T.

Description of the nest of Crenilabrus cinereus Lac. from Veliko jezero of the Mljet Island. Bul sc Jug 5 no.3:75-76 Jl '60.
(EEAI 10:5)

1. Philosophischen Fakultat, Sarajevo.
(Yugoslavia--Crenilabrus)

VUKOVIC, T.

Formation of the yearly circles on the scales of the chub Squalius cephalus L. from the headwater region of the Bosnia River. Bul sc Jug 5 no.3:76 Jl '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Philosophische Fakultat, Sarajevo.
(Scales (Fishes))
(Bosnia and Hercegovina--Squalius)

VUKASOVICH,

YUGOSLAVIA/Zooparasitology - Acarina and Insect-Vectors of Disease Pathogens. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19634

Author :
Inst :
Title : A Preliminary Study of Resistance of the Human Body Louse Pediculus Humanus Corporis to Insecticides.

Orig Pub : Glasnik Khig. in-ta 1956, 5, No 1-2, 1-40

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VUKAVIC, D. V.

"Addition to research about duration of the gestation period of the Simmental cow."

POLJOPRIVREDNA ZNANSTVENA SMOTRA 13: 85-99, 1952

Problems, 1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54692.

Author : Vukavic Dusan V., Maksimovic Dusan.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Materials for the Determination of the Digestibility and Nutritiousness of Hay Made from Oak and Ash Leaves.

Orig Pub: Arhiv poljopr. nauke, 1956, 9, No 26, 59-76.

Abstract: The leafy feed provided by the ash tree and the various oak trees of Hercegovina was studied. It was found that the earlier the hay is made, the higher is the nutrient content of the leafy feed. Although the oak leaves contain a higher amount of raw protein, the leafy feed derived from the ash tree is more valuable since

Card 1/2

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Results of ionospheric soundings above Belgrade during the solar eclipse of February 15, 1961. Bul sc Youg 7 no.6:157-158 D '62.

1. Institut "M. Pupin", Beograd.

VUKCEVIC, Miodrag, ing. (Beograd)

Movement of flood waves in the Morava River. Vodoprivreda Jug 2 no.6:43-58 '59. (EEAI 9:10)
(Serbia--Rivers)

VUKCEVIC, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: SAOPSTENJA. TRANSACTIONS. No. 6, 1957.

VUKCEVIC, M. Effect of water rising on the stability of river beds in the determination of water balance. p. 37.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

VUKCEVIC, R.

Some current problems of the fisherees on Lake Scutari. p. 183
(GLASNIK, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

VUKOVIC, R.

The importance of fisheries at Lake Scutari.

P. 45 (MORSKO RIBARSTVO) (Rijeka, Yugoslavia) Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 7, 1958

CA

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Identification of some reagents. I.—V. Vukčević-Kovačević (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Farm. Glasnik* 6, No. 7, 113–21(1950).—Chem. reactions are described for the identification of the following reagents of the new Yugoslav Pharmacopeia: NH_4 molybdate, NH_4 thiocyanate, NH_4 vanadate, $SbCl_3$, $SnCl_2$, KIO_3, $KClO_3$, and Na_2SO_3. II. *Ibid.* No. 8, 137–46.—Reactions are described for the chem. identification of the following reagents of the new Yugoslav Pharmacopeia: CrO_3, $CuCl_2$, $Cu(NO_3)_2$, ferric ammonium sulfate, phosphomolybdic acid, K_2CrO_4, $K_2Cr_2O_7$, $K_4Fe(CN)_6$, $K_3Fe(CN)_6$, Na cobaltnitrite, Na nitroprusside, and granular Zn. III. *Ibid.* No. 9, 171–5.—Reactions are described for the identification of the following reagents listed in the new Yugoslav Pharmacopeia: NH_4 oxalate, K oxalate, K cobaltinitrosulfonate, cupric acetate, and AcONa.

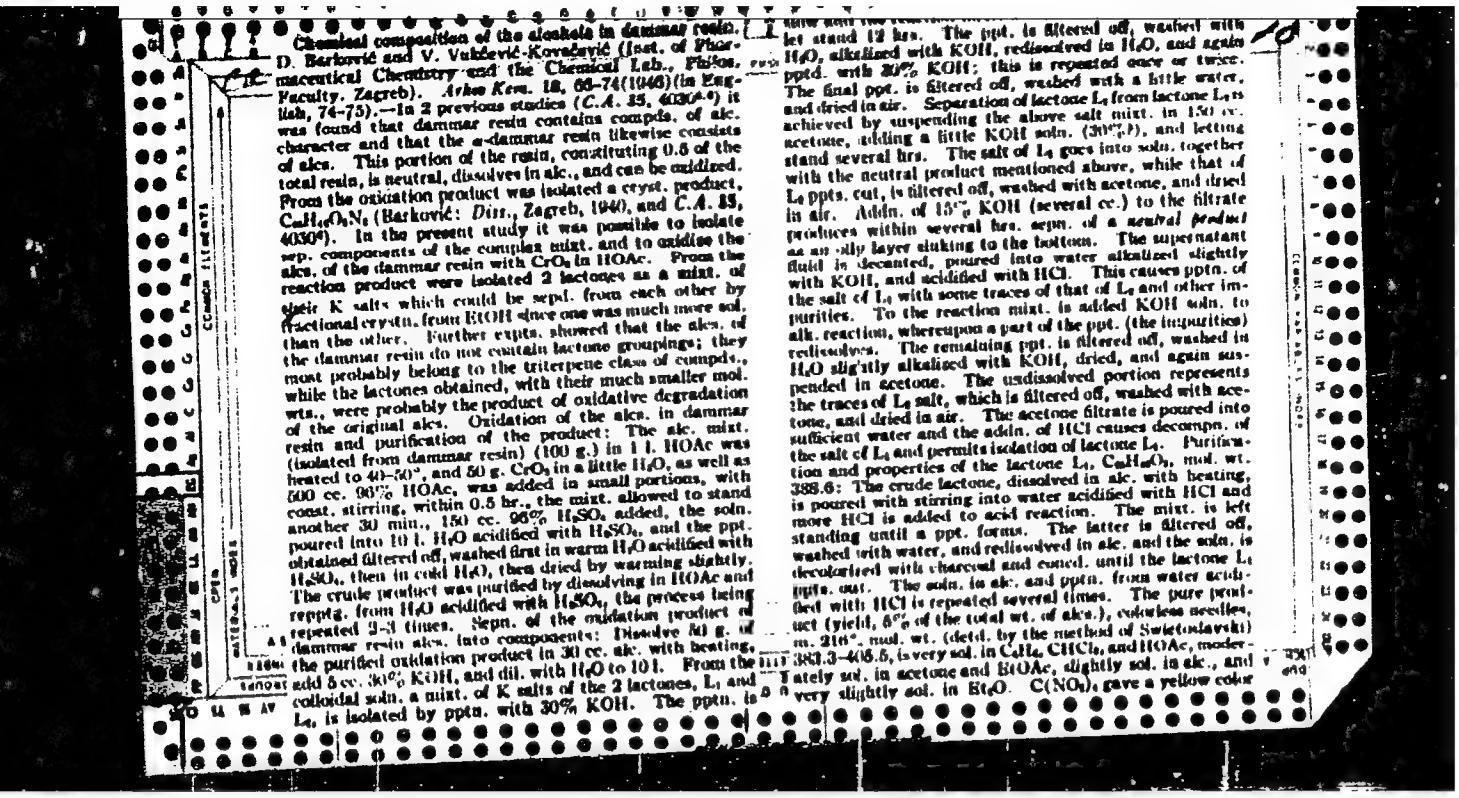
B. J. Froelich

VUKCEVIC, R.

"Ten years of fisheries at Lake Scutari."

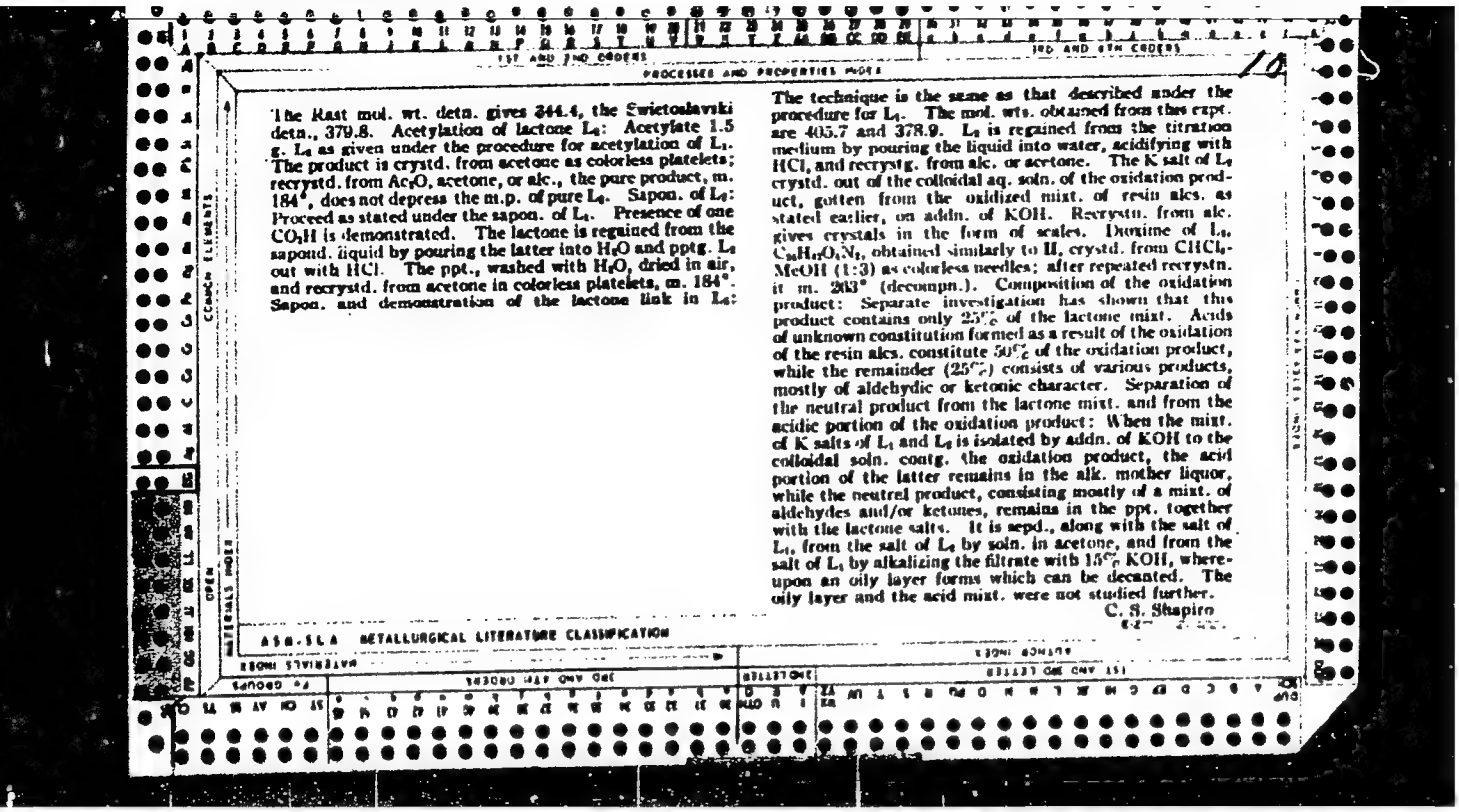
p. 257 (Morsko Ribarstvo) Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1957
Rijeka, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958



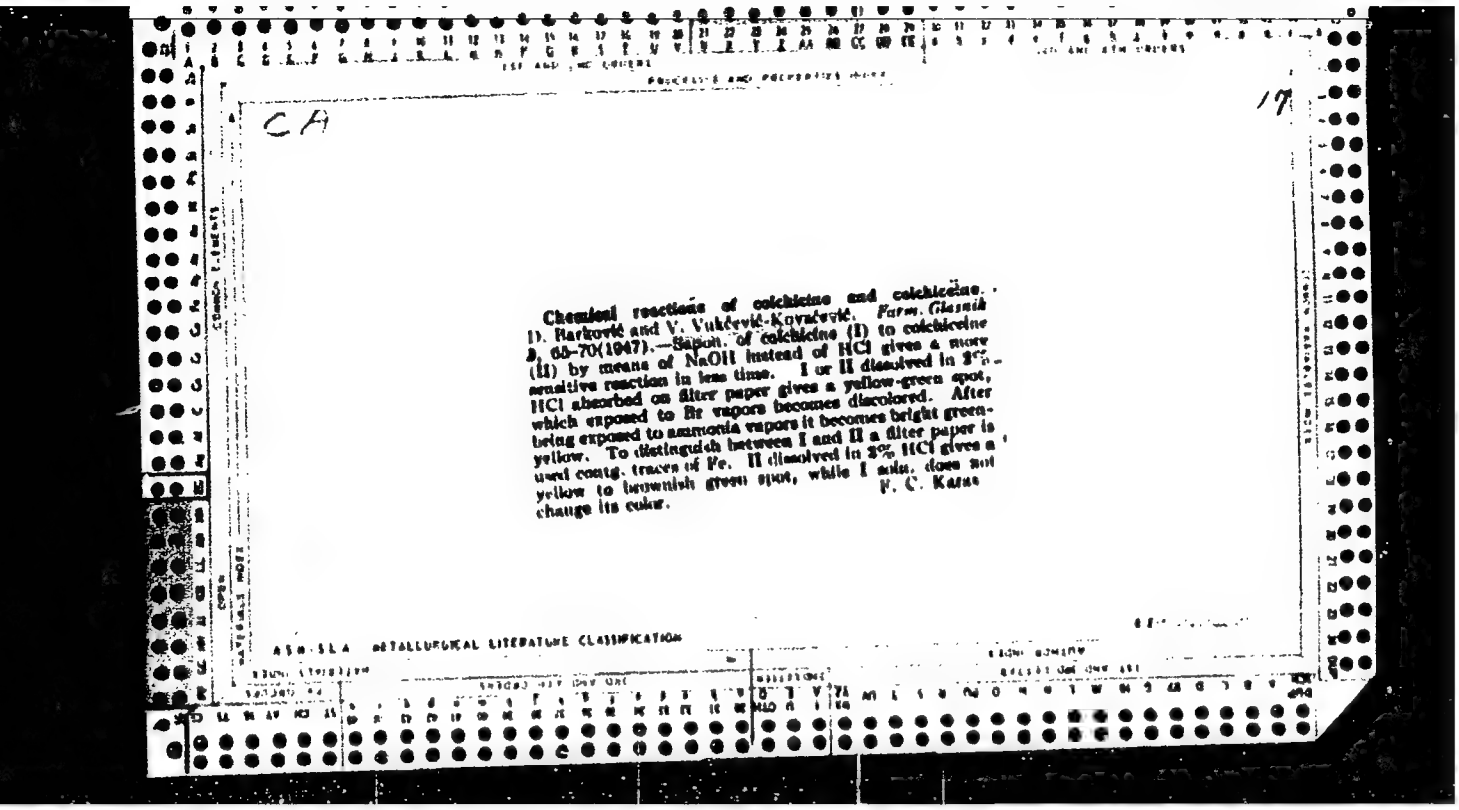
Chemical composition of the alcohols in dammar resin. D. Barković and V. Vukčević-Kovačević (Inst. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and the Chemical Lab., Fishs. Faculty, Zagreb). *Arhiv Kem.* 18, 68–74(1946)(in English, 74–75).—In 2 previous studies (*C.A.* 35, 4030[4]) it was found that dammar resin contains compds. of alc. character and that the α-dammar resin likewise consists of alcs. This portion of the resin, constituting 0.6 of the total resin, is neutral, dissolves in alc., and can be acidified. From the oxidation product was isolated a cryst. product, $C_{30}H_{46}O_3N_2$ (Barković: *Diss.*, Zagreb, 1940, and *C.A.* 35, 4030[4]). In the present study it was possible to isolate sep. components of the complex mixt. and to oxidize the alcs. of the dammar resin with CrO_3 in HOAc. From the reaction product were isolated 2 lactones as a mixt. of their K salts which could be sepd. from each other by fractional crystn. from EtOH since one was much more sol. than the other. Further expts. showed that the alcs. of the dammar resin do not contain lactone groupings; they most probably belong to the triterpene class of compds., while the lactones obtained, with their much smaller mol. wts., were probably the product of oxidative degradation of the original alcs. Oxidation of the alcs. in dammar resin and purification of the product: The alc. mixt. (isolated from dammar resin) (100 g.) in 1 l. HOAc was heated to 40–50°, and 50 g. CrO_3 in a little H_2O, as well as 500 cc. 90% HOAc, was added in small portions, with const. stirring, within 0.5 hr., the mixt. allowed to stand another 30 min., 150 cc. 96% H_2SO_4 added, the soln. poured into 10 l. H_2O acidified with H_2SO_4, and the ppt. obtained filtered off, washed first in warm H_2O acidified with H_2SO_4, then in cold H_2O, then dried by warming slightly. The crude product was purified by dissolving in HOAc and reppg. from H_2O acidified with H_2SO_4, the process being repeated 2–3 times. Sepn. of the oxidation product of dammar resin alcs. into components: Dissolve 50 g. of the purified oxidation product in 30 cc. alc. with heating, add 5 cc. 30% KOH, and dil. with H_2O to 10 l. From the colloidal soln. a mixt. of K salts of the 2 lactones, L_1 and L_2, is isolated by pptn. with 30% KOH. The pptn. is let stand 12 hrs. The ppt. is filtered off, washed with H_2O, alkalized with KOH, redissolved in H_2O, and again pptd. with 30% KOH; this is repeated once or twice. The final ppt. is filtered off, washed with a little water, and dried in air. Separation of lactone L_1 from lactone L_2 is achieved by suspending the above salt mixt. in 150 cc. acetone, adding a little KOH soln. (30%), and letting stand several hrs. The salt of L_1 goes into soln. together with the neutral product mentioned above, while that of L_2 ppts. out, is filtered off, washed with acetone, and dried in air. Addn. of 15% KOH (several cc.) to the filtrate produces within several hrs. sepn. of a *neutral product* as an oily layer sinking to the bottom. The supernatant fluid is decanted, poured into water alkalized slightly with KOH, and acidified with HCl. This causes pptn. of the salt of L_2 with some traces of that of L_1 and other impurities. To the reaction mixt. is added KOH soln. to alk. reaction, whereupon a part of the ppt. (the impurities) redissolves. The remaining ppt. is filtered off, washed in H_2O slightly alkalized with KOH, dried, and again suspended in acetone. The undissolved portion represents the traces of L_2 salt, which is filtered off, washed with acetone, and dried in air. The acetone filtrate is poured into sufficient water and the addn. of HCl causes decompn. of the salt of L_1 and permits isolation of lactone L_1. Purification and properties of the lactone L_1, $C_{30}H_{46}O_3$, mol. wt. 388.6: The crude lactone, dissolved in alc. with heating, is poured with stirring into water acidified with HCl and more HCl is added to acid reaction. The mixt. is left standing until a ppt. forms. The latter is filtered off, washed with water, and redissolved in alc. and the soln. is decolorized with charcoal and concd. until the lactone L_1 ppts. out. The soln. is alc. and ppts. from water acidified with HCl is repeated several times. The pure product (yield, 6% of the total wt. of alcs.), colorless needles, m. 216°, mol. wt. (detd. by the method of Swietoslawski) 383.3–408.5, is very sol. in C_6H_6, $CHCl_3$, and HOAc, moderately sol. in acetone and EtOAc, slightly sol. in alc., and very slightly sol. in Et_2O. $C(NO_2)_4$ gave a yellow color

with L_4 in $CHCl_3$. L_4 in Ac_2O poured carefully on to a layer of concd. H_2SO_4 gave an orange to red contact ring. Sapon. of lactone L_4: To L_4 in 20 cc. neutral alc. is added 25 cc. *N*/2 alc. KOH and the mixt. refluxed on a water bath 1 hr. and titrated hot with *N*/2 HCl to phenolphthalein end point. The sapon. no. was 140.31–140.37; one CO_2H is demonstrated in L_4. Reppta. of L_1 from the titrated soln., which has been dild. with H_2O and acidified with HCl, gives the same product, m. 216° (no depression of the mixed m.p.). Sapon. and demonstration of the lactone linking in lactone L_4: The lactone in 20 cc. alc. and 25 cc. *N*/5 alc. KOH, is refluxed 1 hr. on a water bath and titrated hot with *N*/5 HCl against phenolphthalein; 20 cc. *N*/5 HCl is added to the titrated soln., the mixt. refluxed 2 hrs. on a water bath, and the soln. titrated with *N*/5 alc. KOH. The mol. wt. calcd. from this expt. is 395.2–403.5. Lactone L_1 can be isolated from the last titrated soln. by acidification with HCl and crystn. from alc. Acetylation of lactone L_4: Lactone L_1 (1.5 g.) in 30 cc. of a mixt. of equal parts C_5H_5N and Ac_2O, let stand 48 hrs. in the dark, then poured into H_2O acidified with H_2SO_4 and let stand 1 hr., the ppt. formed filtered off, washed in H_2O, dried in air, dissolved in HOAc, reppted. by pouring into water acidified with H_2SO_4, washed with H_2O, dried, first in air, then over conc'd. H_2SO_4, and the product purified by recrystn. several times from alc., gives colorless needles, m. 216°, m.p. not depressed on mixing with pure L_4. Br deriv. of lactone L_4, $C_{41}H_{58}O_8Br$ (I): To L_4 (1 g.) in 50 cc. $CHCl_3$, at 5°, add in small portions with stirring a dil. soln. of Br in $CHCl_3$ until the soln is permanently (2–3 min.) colored yellow. The $CHCl_3$ is removed by blowing (air?) through the soln. and the residue is dried in a vacuum desiccator. The dried residue is dissolved in a little $CHCl_3$ and pptd. by addn. of Et_2O or acetone (a double or triple vol.) and the process repeated several times to give a pure product m. 219–21° (m.p. is detd. rapidly by heating the capillary tube in concd. H_2SO_4 preheated to 200°), sol. in $CHCl_3$, slightly sol. in alc. and acetone, very slightly sol. in Et_2O and petr. ether. The Beilstein halogen test is pos. I is debrominated by refluxing 0.5 g. with 50 cc. 25% alc. (MeOH) KOH 30 min. on a water bath, acidifying the mixt. with HCl, filtering off the ppt., and washing it with H_2O and air-drying to give prisms, m. 228–30° (from alc.); the Beilstein test for halogens is neg.; a soln. of the debrominated product in $CHCl_3$ turns yellow on addn. of 2 drops of a soln. of Br in $CHCl_3$. Oxime of the lactone L_4, $C_{41}H_{59}O_8N$ (II): To 0.5 g. L_4 in 20 cc. alc. add 1 g. $NH_2OH.HCl$ and 1.5 g. fused NaOAc in a little H_2O, reflux, and then boil on a water bath 3.5–4 hrs. to conc. the soln. During the process a little ppt. is formed; more is obtained after leaving the reaction mixt. overnight. The ppt. is filtered off, washed with H_2O, then with alc., dissolved in a mixt. of MeOH or EtOH with $CHCl_3$, the soln clarified by shaking with charcoal, and then concd. to give in a little while colorless prisms, recrystd. several times, m. 278–81° (decompn.) (bath preheated to 270°), moderately sol. in HOAc and $CHCl_3$, slightly sol. in C_6H_6, very slightly sol. in MeOH, EtOH, Et_2O, and acetone. Desoximation To 0.5 g. II dissolved in 15 cc. 96% HOAc with heating is added 5 cc. 25% HCl, the mixt. heated 1 hr. on a water bath, then poured into water with stirring. The ppt. is filtered off, washed in H_2O, and dried in air, yielding colorless needles, m. 216° (from alc.), does not depress the m.p. of the pure L_4. Isolation, purification, and properties of the lactone L_2, $C_{41}H_{60}O_8$, mol. wt. 392.6: The crude Ca salt of L_2 is dissolved by heating in alc. and the soln. poured into H_2O. On addn. of HCl to the solu. a ppt. is formed (pptn. is completed by allowing to stand). The crystals are filtered off, washed in H_2O, dried in air, redissolved in alc., reppted. from dil. HCl several times, and the purified lactone then recrystd. from acetone as colorless platelets. From alc.-Et_2O needles are obtained. Repeated crystn. gives a pure product, m. 184°; the yield is about 17% of the total weight of the resin acs. L_2 is sol. in alc. and acetone and slightly sol. in Et_2O, HOAc, and Ac_2O. The $C(NO_2)_4$ test is neg. for L_2 in $CHCl_3$. The Ac_2O test gives a reddish brown contact ring when L_2 dissolved in this reagent is poured onto a layer of concd. (96%) H_2SO_4.



The Rast mol. wt. detn. gives 344.4, the Świętosławski detn., 379.8. Acetylation of lactone L_3: Acetylate 1.5 g. L_3 as given under the procedure for acetylation of L_1. The product is crystd. from acetone as colorless platelets; recrystd. from Ac_2O, acetone, or alc., the pure product, m. 184°, does not depress the m.p. of pure L_3. Sapon. of L_3: Proceed as stated under the sapon. of L_1. Presence of one CO_2H is demonstrated. The lactone is regained from the sapond. liquid by pouring the latter into H_2O and pptg. L_3 out with HCl. The ppt., washed with H_2O, dried in air, and recrystd. from acetone in colorless platelets, m. 184°. Sapon. and demonstration of the lactone link in L_3: The technique is the same as that described under the procedure for L_1. The mol. wts. obtained from this expt. are 405.7 and 378.9. L_3 is regained from the titration medium by pouring the liquid into water, acidifying with HCl, and recrystg. from alc. or acetone. The K salt of L_3 crystd. out of the colloidal aq. soln. of the oxidation product, gotten from the oxidized mixt. of resin alcs. as stated earlier, on addn. of KOH. Recrystn. from alc. gives crystals in the form of scales. Dioxime of L_3, $C_{30}H_{42}O_4N_2$, obtained similarly to II, crystd. from $CHCl_3$-MeOH (1:3) as colorless needles; after repeated recrystn. it m. 303° (decompn.). Composition of the oxidation product: Separate investigation has shown that this product contains only 25% of the lactone mixt. Acids of unknown constitution formed as a result of the oxidation of the resin alcs. constitute 50% of the oxidation product, while the remainder (25%) consists of various products, mostly of aldehydic or ketonic character. Separation of the neutral product from the lactone mixt. and from the acidic portion of the oxidation product: When the mixt. of K salts of L_1 and L_3 is isolated by addn. of KOH to the colloidal soln. contg. the oxidation product, the acid portion of the latter remains in the alk. mother liquor, while the neutral product, consisting mostly of a mixt. of aldehydes and/or ketones, remains in the ppt. together with the lactone salts. It is sepd., along with the salt of L_1, from the salt of L_3 by soln. in acetone, and from the salt of L_1 by alkalizing the filtrate with 15% KOH, whereupon an oily layer forms which can be decanted. The oily layer and the acid mixt. were not studied further.

C. S. Shapiro



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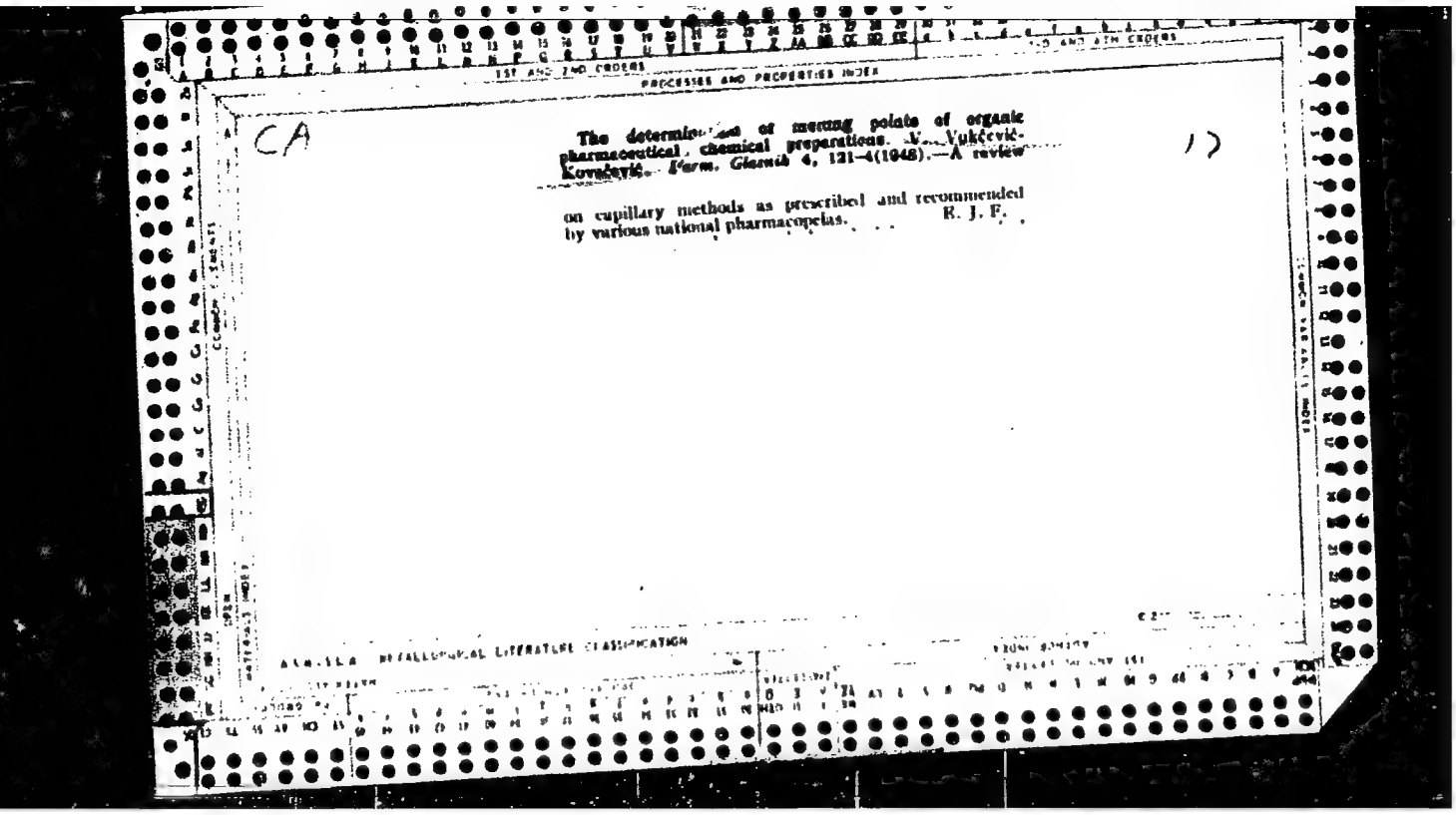
Chemical reactions of colchicine and colchiceine. D. Ranković and V. Vukčević-Kovačević. *Farm. Glasnik* 3, 65-70(1947).—Sapon. of colchicine (I) to colchiceine (II) by means of NaOH instead of HCl gives a more sensitive reaction in less time. I or II dissolved in 3% HCl absorbed on filter paper gives a yellow-green spot, which exposed to Br vapors becomes discolored. After being exposed to ammonia vapors it becomes bright green-yellow. To distinguish between I and II a filter paper is used contg. traces of Fe. II dissolved in 3% HCl gives a yellow to brownish green spot, while I soln. does not change its color.

F. C. Kaza

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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17

The determination of melting points of organic pharmaceutical chemical preparations. V. Vukčević-Kovačević. *Farm. Glasnik* 4, 121–4(1948).—A review on capillary methods as prescribed and recommended by various national pharmacopeias. . . . R. J. F. . .

CA

17

Identification of some pharmaceutic-chemical preparations. II. V. Vuković-Kovačević (Zavod Farmaceutsku Kem. Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Jugoslavia). *Farm. Glasnik* 5, 193–200(1949); *C.A.* 43, 9355i.—Chem. reactions for the identification of aminophylline, aneurine-HCl, Ca mandelate, sodium hexobarbital, histamine phosphate, histidine-HCl, and riboflavine are described.

E. J. Frelih

CA

17

Identification and approximate determination of diethylstilbestrol in tablets. V. Vukčević-Kovačević and V. Fintić. *Farm. Glasnik* 3, 97-105(1940). - A modification of Cocking's reaction (*C.A.* 40, 2418[2]) for the detn. of diethylstilbestrol (I) by using as reagent Br vapor instead of its soln. in glacial AcOH is described. When one drop (0.01 cc.) of a soln. of I in glacial AcOH is placed on a piece of filter paper and exposed to Br vapor for 0.5 min., a color reaction starts to appear one min. following the exposure. Concd. solns. of I give a colorless spot with a violet-red border. Dild. solns. are characterized by a border becoming larger and brighter in color, surrounded by a light yellow zone, while the spot itself becomes light violet. Very dil. solns. of I give a spot pink-violet in color without any border. Sensibility of the reaction-limit quantity: 2.5 γ I in 0.01 cc.; limit concn. 1:4000. The sensibility of the reaction can be increased by the following modification. After exposure to Br vapor, the spot is exposed for 10 min. to warm air (about 70°). A drop of H_2O is placed on the spot which is reexposed to Br vapor for 0.5 min. The whole spot thus becomes violet and then orange-red in color. Limit quantity 0.2 γ I in 0.01 cc.; limit concn. 1:50,000. On the basis of differences in the reaction obtained with Br vapor on filter paper with various concns. of I, a procedure was developed for simultaneous identification and approx. detn. of I in tablets contg. 1 mg., 0.5 mg., and 0.1 mg.: Three tablets are reduced to powder in a narrow 10 cc. test tube by means of a glass rod. After adding 1 cc. of glacial AcOH, the mixt. is heated on a small flame for a short time and allowed to stand until cool and the undissolved part of the tablets has settled. Carry out the reaction with one drop of the clear supernatant (soln. 1). Thereafter, 2 cc. of glacial AcOH is added and the mixt. heated again on a small flame for a short time (soln. 2) and after cooling, the reaction with Br vapor is repeated. If the tablets contain 1 mg. of I., both soln. 1 and soln. 2 give a colorless spot with a violet pink border. If the tablets contain 0.5 mg. of I, soln. 1 gives a colorless spot with a violet-pink border, while soln. 2 gives a pale violet spot without any border. If the tablets contain 0.1 mg. of I soln. 1 gives a pale violet spot, while soln. 2 gives a neg. reaction, but after exposure to warm air (about 70°) for 10 min. and thereupon again to Br vapor for 0.5 min. the spot becomes orange-red in color.

R. J. Prelih

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Identification and approximate determination of histidine by means of bromine in the presence of nitric acid. V. Vukčević-Kovačević and T. Rićan-Filker (Univ. Zagreb). Acta Pharm. Jugoslav. 1, 53-62(1951)(English summary); cf. C.A. 44, 2701c.—A new modification of Knoop's reaction (cf. *Hofmeisters Beitr.* 11, 356(1908)) is described. One drop (0.01 ml.) of histidine hydrochloride (I) soln. in 25% HNO_3 is placed on filter paper (Schleicher & Schull No. 598), the spot exposed to Br vapors for 1 min. and then to vapor of boiling H_2O for 1 min.; this is repeated on two fresh spots but the exposure to Br is prolonged to 3 and 5 min., resp. With 5% and more concd. I solns. deep blue-violet spots are obtained in all 3 tests, but solns. contg. less than 5% I give 3 spots differing in color and in color distribution (similar results are obtained by changing the concn. of HNO_3 or the time of exposure to Br or H_2O vapors). I can be identified by means of this reaction by using a 5% and then a more dil. soln. in 25% HNO_3. I can be detd. approx. (±10% error) by using a series of I solns. of varying concns. for comparison. The method can also be used as a simple control test for injections contg. I and, since histamine does not give this reaction, as a test for I in histamine drugs. The Knoop reaction is pos. in the presence of HCl or H_2SO_4 but neg. in the presence of HNO_3. 30 references.

S. Edmund Berger

NIKOLIC, Bozidar; NIKOLIC, Vladislava; PAVLOVIC-KENTERA, Vera; VUKCEVIC, Zlatija; KORAC, Danica

The protein system of normal infants. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.9:809-817 S '62.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja u Beogradu Direktor: prof. dr. Bozidar Dordevic. Centar za odojce i malo dete u Beogradu Upravnik: prim. dr. Zlatija Vukcevic. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoje Tasovac.
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

S

VUKCEVIC, Zlatija; POPOVIC, Drago jub; MILOJCIC, Bozena; JOVANOVIC, Mileka

Epidemic pneumonia in the midst of premature births in Belgrade.
Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:315-316 '64.

COUNTRY	:Yugoslavia	H-17
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	75819
AUTHOR	: Vukcevic-Kovacevic, V., and Bozin, A.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: The Qualitative Analysis of Extracts and Tinctures of Some Alkaloids by Filter Paper Chromatography	
ORIG. PUB.	: Farmac Glasnik, 14, No 7, 331-338 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: The application of filter paper chromatography to the qualitative analysis of the following preparations has been studied: Extractum Belladonnae siccum, Tinctura Belladonnae, Extractum Hydrastidis fluidum, Extractum Sesalis cornuti dilutum, Extractum Strychni siccum, Tinctura strychni, and Tinctura Veratri. The following procedure was used: 1 drop (0,01 ml) of the solution to be analyzed (in the case of dry extracts 10% solutions in 70% C_2H_5OH were prepared) is deposited on the starting	

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia H-17
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75819

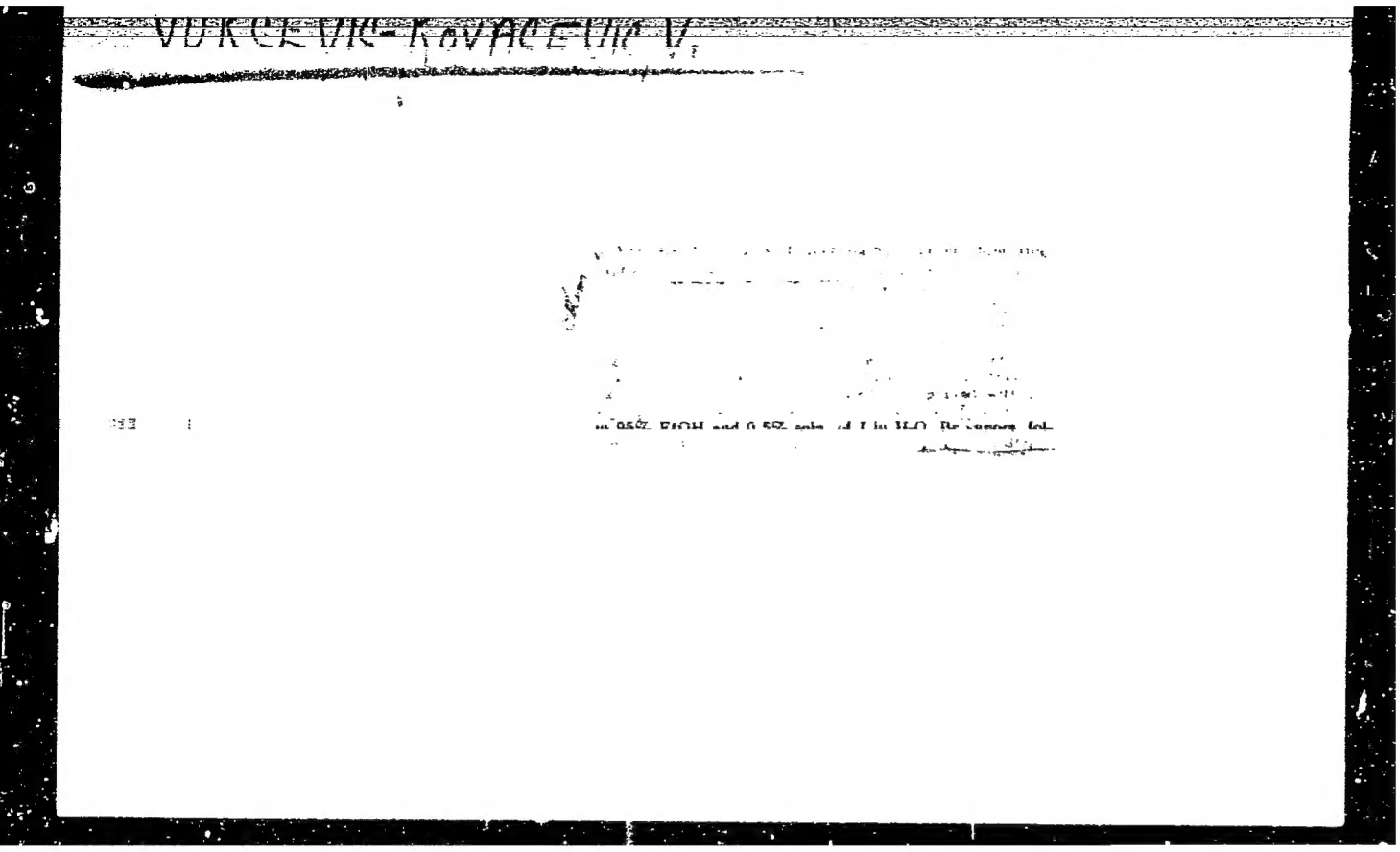
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : line on the strip of filter paper (Whatmann No 1). After evaporation of the solvent the chromatogram is developed for 10 min with 0.1 N HCl. The alkaloid spots are located by irradiation of the dry strip with UV light, spraying with picric acid, Dragendorf reagent, and 1% solution of I_2 in C_2H_5OH, or by treating the moistened strip with Br_2 vapors followed by treatment with NH_3 vapor (for preparations of strychnine and hydrastinine). This exceedingly simple method can be success-

CARD: 2/3

Analysis of mixtures of adrenaline and procaine by means of filtration chromatography. V. [illegible] Kovačević and H. Živković (Fac. Pharm., Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Acta Pharm. Jugoslav.* 6, [illegible] (1956). Solns. and tablets of procaine HCl (I) used for ampuls contain small quantities of adrenaline (II) or adrenaline HCl (III). Sepn. of II and III from I can be accomplished even if the ratio of the components is 1:[illegible] and the [illegible] of II is as low as 1:50,000. Procedure: [illegible] cc. of a H_2O soln. [illegible] mg. not less than [illegible] γ of II or III (0.005 ml.) is mixed with [illegible] ml. of 15% NaOH and immediately filtered through a small filter, leaning the point of the filter against the starting line of a strip of Whatman No. 1 filter paper until the [illegible] of the starting line becomes about 1 cm. in diam. When the [illegible] is dried, the chromatogram is run by the ascending technique for 20-30 min. The solvent is [illegible] EtOH. Localization of the components is carried out by spraying the paper with 1% soln. of iodine in 96% EtOH and holding it in steam. On the start I is detected [illegible] circular pink spot, while III is found to be on the front [illegible] orange spot. I. Bican-Fišter



YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Medicinals Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44321.

Author : Vukcevic-Kovacevic Vera, Bozin Zora.
Inst :
Title : Analysis of Cinchona Bark Tinctures by the Method of Filtration Chromatography.

Orig Pub: Acta pharmac. jugosl., 1956, 6, No 3-4, 243-246.

Abstract: The procedure consists in placing one drop (0.01 ml) of the tincture (about 0.70% and 0.35% alkaloids), by means of a capillary tube, on the starting line of a strip of paper, at a distance of 4 cm from its end. After evaporation of the solvent the chromatogram is treated for 10 minutes with 0.1 N HCl acid, as a solvent. Displacement of alkaloids is determined

Card : 1/2